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THE JACOBITE's JOURNAL.

By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1747. NUMB. I.

——— *Ridiculum acri*
Fortius & melius.— Hor.

IF ever there was a Time when a Daily or Weekly Writer might venture to appear without any Apology to the Public, I think it is the preſent; for few Readers will, I believe, imagine it Preſumption in any Author to enter the Liſts againſt thoſe Works of his Cotemporaries, which are now known by the Name of News-papers; ſince his Talents muſt be very indifferent, indeed, if he is not capable of ſhining among a Set of ſuch dark Planets.

I do not therefore ſcruple to declare, that I conceive myſelf to be much better qualified for the Task of inſtructing and entertaining my Countrymen than any of theſe Writers; who, by their Productions, have vilified and degraded the Office of Cenſor as well as that of Hiſtorian; both which have formerly exerciſed the Pens of Men of true Learning and Genius; nay, they have even furniſhed one Argument to the Enemies of the Liberty of the Preſs (if there be any ſuch); for the Badneſs and Baſeneſs of the Manufacture hath been always held a good Reaſon for reſtraining it.

And as it ſeems to require no Apology to appear as a Writer, ſo neither can I perſuade myſelf it requires any, at this Seaſon, to appear as a Jacobite. A Title which Men aſſume in the moſt public manner in Taverns, in Coffee-Houſes, and in the Streets, may ſurely, without any Impropriety, be aſſumed in Print.

To ſay the Truth, our Party hath been very unfairly accuſed of having formerly concealed themſelves from deep political Principles; whereas thoſe who know us thoroughly, muſt know we have not any ſuch Principles among us: For we ſcorn to regulate our Conduct by the low Documents of Art and Science, like the Whigs; we are governed by thoſe higher and nobler Truths which Nature dictates alike to all Men, and to all Ages; for which Reaſon very low Clowns, and young Children, are as good and hearty Jacobites as the wiſeſt among us: For it may be ſaid of our Party as it is of Poets;

JACOBITA NASCITUR, NON FIT.

In Reality, the Party hath ſo long choſe to lay dormant, and have hitherto diſavowed their Principles, from one or more of the following Reaſons:

Firſt, many have been afraid to reveal their Opinions, not from the Apprehenſion of Danger to their Perſons, or of any Perſecution on that Account; for I ſcorn to lay more to the Charge of the Whigs than is honeſtly their Due; but they have ſuſpected that it might be ſome Objection to them in their Purſuit of Court-Favours, or Preferment, that they were deſirous of removing the preſent King and his Family, and of placing another on the Throne in their ſtead. Moreover, they conceived, and that without the Help of any deep Politics, that Outcries againſt Miniſters, on Pretence of their attempting to undermine the Liberty of the Subject, would not come with ſo proper a Weight from Men who profeſt the Tenets of indefeaſible, hereditary Right, arbitrary Power, and proſtrate Non-Reſiſtance. Again, they apprehended that Republicans, who are an artful kind of People, might decline any Union with Men who wanted to exchange a limited for an abſolute Monarch. And laſtly, that the Diſſenters would be extremely timorous on account of their Religion, and would rather chuſe to tolerate a Church which tolerates them, than to run the Venture of being extirpated by the Popiſh-Chriſtian Methods of Fire and Faggot.

2dly, There are others, and thoſe perhaps not a few, who, tho' they have been very ſtaunch Jacobites in their Hearts, have yet been aſhamed of owning themſelves ſo in all Companies; for though, when amongſt one another, and while the Glaſs goes merrily round, they freely drink the Healths and talk the Language of the Party, according to the old Obſervation, *Defendit numerus*, &c. yet in the Preſence of wicked Whigs, who look grave at the King over the Water, the Royal Exchange, the three W's, (a great Health) and other ſuch witty Jeſts, a modeſt Man may be put out of Countenance, ſhould he diſcover himſelf; for Men of Wit generally bluſh when their Jeſt is not laughed at. Beſides, he may thus be drawn into Argument, and may be put on the Defence of thoſe Doctrines by Reaſon, which are far above the Reach of it: For it may be truly ſaid of Jacobitiſm (what a modern Writer, with as much Malice as Falſhood, ſays of Chriſtianity) *that it is* NOT FOUNDED ON ARGUMENT.

3dly, Much the largeſt Part of our Body have declined the public Profeſſion of our Principles, becauſe they have really not known what they were. We are not ſuch ſevere Task-maſters as to require of the whole Party, that they ſhould ſearch to the Bottom of the Matter. In all Myſteries, ſuch as Jacobitiſm is, Faith is ſufficient, without the leaſt Knowledge: And whoever wears a Plaid Waiſtcoat, roars at Horſe-Races and Hunting-Matches, and drinks proper Healths in Bumpers, is a good and worthy Jacobite, tho' he ſhould not be able to aſſign any Reaſon for his Actions, nor even to tell what he would be at.

Now from theſe Motives it hath proceeded, that ſo large a Body of Jacobites ſhould have been (like

Mr. *Bayes*'s Army) ſo long *at the Door*, *and in Diſguiſe*, and not from any of thoſe deep Deſigns with which our Enemies have charged us.

And here I cannot omit ſome of the various Conjectures, however ridiculous, which have been made concern ng our ſudden Appearance, at the latter End of laſt Summer.

Some have imputed it to the extraordinary Heat of the Seaſon, which, they ſay, filled the Air with great Numbers of *ether* buzzing harmleſs Animals at the ſame Time; the *Engliſh* Jacobites being in all things the Reverſe of their Brethren in the Highlands, who are known never to creep out of their Holes but in cold Weather.

Some, again, will have this great Appearance of Jacobites to have been foretold by the great Plenty of good Liquor, neither Malt or Cyder having been ever cheaper than lately; and Nature hath been obſerved to produce no Creature, without providing it with proper Suſtenance. For the ſame Reaſon the great Plenty of Game hath been urged as another Cauſe, or Sign at leaſt, of their Appearance.

Others have derived this Swarm of Jacobites not from the Mildneſs of the Weather, but from the Mildneſs of the Government. In Support of which Opinion they obſerve, that this Spirit of Jacobitiſm began to rage, in a moſt extraordinary Manner, juſt upon the paſſing ſo general and extenſive an Act of Grace, that we can ſcarce find a Parallel to it in Hiſtory. Theſe add, that true *Engliſh* Jacobites fear Blood, as well as they love almoſt every thing elſe which is liquid. This Fear, ſay they, is ſo extenſive, that the leaſt ſhedding or ſprinkling of Blood will diſperſe the greateſt Numbers of Jacobites in a Moment; whereas they always appear more or leſs, in this Nation, in Times of a mild and bloodleſs Adminiſtration.

This, indeed, is repreſenting us in a very odious Light; for nothing, I think, much worſe than Ingratitude, can be laid to the Charge of the Devil himſelf; but, in Reality, none of theſe are the true Cauſe of our preſent Appearance. Perhaps it will, then, be asked of me, What is? To which I anſwer, That as Jacobitiſm itſelf is a Myſtery highly above the Reach of human Reaſon, ſo are the Cauſes which, at particular Seaſons, produce it. *Machiavel* himſelf believed the Stars to have a very great political Influence; and tho' *Bacchus* be not among the Planets, yet *Ariadne*'s Crown is among the Conſtellations. Perhaps this might ſhine more bright than uſual, and call us forth to drink at this Seaſon, when our Civil War is juſt at an End; as was the Caſe in *Rome*, when *Horace* begins his Ode with

Nunc eſt bibendum——

Perhaps the Moon itſelf, of whoſe Influence in terreſtrial Affairs no one ever doubted, might occaſion our Appearance. *It is the very Error of the Moon*, ſays *Shakeſpear*, ſpeaking of epidemic Frenzy; which indeed, in the Opinion of ſome People, is another Word for a Myſtery, at leaſt for moſt Myſteries.

But whether either of theſe, or whatever elſe, was the Cauſe of our Appearance at this Time, is, I believe, beyond the Reach of any human Underſtanding: I do ſolemnly declare it is greatly beyond mine. I do not pretend, therefore, to aſſert any thing with Confidence or Certainty on this Point; but will leave my Reader to his own Conjectures.

And this Courſe I ſhall frequently be obliged to follow in the Progreſs of the Work I have undertaken; I mean with regard to the Eſoteric Doctrines of our Sect, which are perhaps as myſterious as thoſe of Free Maſonry itſelf. As to the Exoteric, they will, I apprehend, be eaſy enough to explain, as indeed they principally conſiſt in one Article, viz. *in Drinking*.

This the Comic Poet ſeems to have underſtood of us, when he ſays, "I would have every Man ſerve the "King in the beſt manner he can. Parſons pray "for him, Lawyers plead for him, Soldiers fight "for him—and *Jacobites drink for him*.

And it is well known, that our dearly beloved *Charles-Edward* P. R. ſaw us in the ſame inoffenſive Light. Indeed our Love never extends farther than to drink a Man's Health; nor our Hatred than to drink his D--m--n. As he would be a ſilly Fellow, therefore, who ſhould be greatly raviſhed with us on Account of the former; ſo none, I think, but an ill-natured Churl, would deſire to puniſh us very ſeverely for the latter.

But, God be praiſed, there is no ſuch Spirit at preſent in Power; and if a Man will only venture being laughed at, he may own himſelf a Jacobite without any other Danger: Now as I really love to make Men laugh, more than any other Perſon of my Acquaintance, ſo I have owned myſelf a Jacobite thus publicly, and have contrived a Method of appearing in my *Scotch* Plaid all over the Kingdom at one and the ſame time.

In this Dreſs I intend to abuſe the ***, and the ***, and the ***. I intend to laſh not only the M--ſtry, but EVERY MAN who *hath* any P—ce or P--nſ--n from the G-v-rnm-nt, or who is *intruſted* with *any Degree of Power* or *Truſt* under it, let his R-nk be never ſo *high*, his F-rt-n- never ſo *great*, or his Ch-r-ct-r never ſo *good*. For this Purpoſe I have provided myſelf with a vaſt Quantity of *Italian* Letter, and Aſtericks of all Sorts: And as for all the Words which I *embowel*, or rather *emvowel*, I will never ſo mangle them, but they ſhall be all as well known as if they retained every Vowel in them. This I promiſe my Readers, that when I have any Meaning, they ſhall underſtand it.

If therefore the poor Productions of *Grub-ſtreet* and *Billingſgate*; the low, quibbling, unintelligible Articles of a *London Evening-Poſt*; or the more than Cimmerian-Darkneſs of the Bellman of *Weſtminſter*; or of the *Argus*, with all his Eyes out, of *Old England*; if ſuch Stuff as this can raiſe, inflame, and amuſe our Party, how much better will all theſe Purpoſes be ſerved by one, who hath more Wit and Humour in his Little Finger (according to a common Expreſſion) than theſe Writers have in their whole Bodies. Nor will I yet diſdain the poor Aſſiſtance of theſe weak Fellow-Labourers, whoſe Productions (ſuch at leaſt as tend to the Service of the Party) I will retail to you, and make as intelligible and pleaſant as I can.

In ſhort, I am deſirous to be laughed at for the Good of my Country; and there is no Man, who ſeriouſly wiſhes well to it, but will aſſiſt and promote ſo laudable a Purpoſe, by propagating and circulating this Paper to the utmoſt of his Power; which, if the Opinion of *Horace* in my Motto, have any Juſtice in it, may be of ſo much Conſequence to the Cauſe of that Truth which it eſpouſes, and which I hope will, in the End, reduce all Men to be *as great and as ſincere* Jacobites as myſelf.

Marks of News-Writers.

O. E. *Old England.*
W. J. *Weſtminſter Journal.*
C. *Craftſman.*
L. E. *London Evening Poſt.*
W. E. *Whitehall Evening.*
S. J. E. *St. James's Evening.*
G. E. *General Evening.*
D. A. *Daily Advertiſer.*
G. A. *General Advertiſer.*
L. C. *London Courant.*
D. G. *Daily Gazetteer.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THEY write from Leghorn, that the Engliſh Troops continue to make divers Captures in thoſe Parts; and that the laſt they had conducted thither, had on board 35 Soldiers and 70000 Crowns in Specie, deſtined for Genoa. G. E.

Letters from Paris ſay, that the French eſteem their Loſs in the late Engagement off Cape Finiſterre, at eight Millions. W. E.—*A terrible Stroke indeed to the Friends of our Party.*

Letters from Dantzick, of the 20th Inſt. N. S. ſay, that a Courier from Peterſburg had paſſed thro' that City, in his Way to London, by whom they have learned, that the approaching March of the Ruſſian Troops is an Affair quite decided; that their Route is already ſettled; and that they will begin to move out of their Quarters before the 1ſt of January. D. G.

The Ambaſſadors of Holland and Venice are preparing to make their long-expected Public Entries at Madrid; from whence we learn, that a Convoy of 2,000,000 of Piaſtres was going to the Infant's Army, and will be follow'd by 500 Recruits, which are now in Catalonia.—*The Entry of theſe Piaſtres into the Army will be attended with more Joy there, than that of the Ambaſſadors at Madrid.*

Two hundred of Morriere's Dragoons, who attempted to ſurprize a Poſt of the Allies upon the Mehaigne; have been repulſed, and 20 of them taken Priſoners. G. A.

According to Accounts from Milan; a new Enterprize againſt the Republick of Genoa ſeems finally determined. D. A.

From the London Gazette.

Hague, Nov. 28. We hear from Steinbergen, that the French have lately attempted to ſurprize Halteren, one of our advanced Poſts between that Town and Bergen-op-Zoom, but retired again upon finding our People ready to receive them.

Hague, Dec. 1. By Letters received this Day from France, we are inform'd, that their Privateers have had Commiſſions given them to ſeize upon all Dutch Veſſels that are not provided with French Paſſports. And Orders have been ſent to the reſpective Colleges of the Admiralty, to grant Commiſſions to Privateers of this Country to make Repriſals on the French. Vice-Admiral Schryver is ready to go to Sea with ſix Men of War, and is to ſail as ſoon as the Weather will permit. Count Maurice of Naſſau has been detained here longer than was expected, but intends to ſet out to-morrow for Zealand.

Paris, Nov. 13. *O. S.* An Expreſs has been within theſe few Days diſpatched to the Marquis de Laumarie, Ambaſſador from his Majeſty to the Court of Sweden, with Orders, as it is reported, for that Miniſter to demand that a Body of 10000 or 12000 Troops, and a Squadron conſiſting of ſeveral Men of War, may be in Readineſs againſt the next Spring, to be diſpoſed as his Majeſty ſhall direct. S. J E.—*If this Fleet ſhould ever ſail, the Ships and the Soldiers will moſt probably be ſoon after to be diſpoſed of*, as his Britannick Majeſty ſhall direct.

By a Letter from Switzerland there is an Account, that one of the moſt conſiderable of the Romiſh Cantons are going to embrace the Proteſtant Religion. D. A. —*The* Catholic *Cauſe is ſo united with the* Jacobite, *that I look upon this as bad News, as well as the following.*

An Extract of a Letter from a Perſon of Diſtinction at the Hague, *dated* Dec. 1.

'Every Body here appears to be exceſſively pleaſ 'with the Tenor, and the unanſwerable Force of the 'Reaſon contained in the vigorous Anſwer which the 'dear Republick has juſt given to the two Memorials 'of the Abbe de la Ville; and there is no doubt but 'that it will have great Weight in the approaching 'Congreſs, by influencing the Court of Verſailles to 'hearken to a juſt and reaſonable Peace, in order to 'avoid the Effects of the thorough Indignation and 'hearty Reſentment for its unheard of Treatment of 'the Republick, which is now in a better Condition 'than ever of rendering itſelf formidable both by Sea 'and Land, not only to France, but to all her Allies 'and Friends without Exception.

'People who are look'd upon to be in the Secret of 'Affairs of State, and to know every political Thing 'which is tranſacted, tell us with ſome Aſſurance, that 'the Duke of Aremberg, the Imperial Field-Marſhal, 'is come to the Hague, by a private Order from the 'Court of Vienna, to propoſe there to the Court of 'Holland a Plan of Operations to be purſued in the 'Low-Countries, and wherein there is an infallible 'Scheme for retaking Bergen-op Zoom, and all the 'Dutchy of Brabant the next Campaign. D. A.

Hague, Dec. 3. Lord Sandwich, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Britannick Majeſty, who received a Courier from Turin, and ſent him on to London, has received another from his Court, who ſet forward this Day to Peterſburg, and carries very important Diſpatches; the ſaid Miniſter has laid a Memorial before their High Mightineſſes. W. E.

Leghorn, Nov. 17. It is ſaid that the Duke de Richlieu appears diſſatisfied with one of the Allies of France, and that he has not refrained declaring, that he has more Apprehenſions from a certain Court than from what the Auſtrian Generals can do to moleſt him. W. E.

On the 5th of December, N. S. their High Mightineſſes the States General nominated Plenipotentiaries to manage the Buſineſs of the Republick in the approaching Congreſs at Aix la Chapelle. The Lot fell on Count Bentinck, Baron Waſſenaer, Mr. Haſſelaar, and Mr. Van Haren, Men, ſaid to be equal to that important Truſt, and true Patricts. W. E.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, dated November 29.

'Admiral Schryver having repreſented to the States, that he had now procured his full Complement of Men, and would put to Sea as ſoon as poſſible, their High Mightineſſes ſent Order for the immediate Iſſuing out of Letters of Marque and Reprizals againſt the French, which had been delayed for ſome Days on that Account. And 'tis aſſured, that ſeveral of the Zelanders, and particularly the Fluſhing Men, have been actually at Work for theſe eight Days paſt in fitting out Privateers, ſome of which will be almoſt ready to put to Sea by the Time their Commiſſions can be made out.

'We learn from Williamſtadt, that the late heavy Rains have ſo compleatly formed the Inundations round that Place, that 'tis impoſſible for the French to make any Attempt on that Side, even if the Froſt ſhould ſet in, as the Place cannot be taken without heavy Artillery, which they cannot now get there at any Rate. And as to Breda, which lies more expoſed, the Stadtholder has ordered ſuch a Number of Forces to be poſted in all the Towns and Villages round it, as is fully ſufficient to keep off any Detachment the French can make; and they cannot poſſibly march an Army, the Winter here not admitting of Encampments.

'We alſo learn, that the Deſign of the French upon Zealand ſeems entirely laid aſide, the Boats which they had collected together for that Purpoſe being all laid up in the Canal of Bruſſels; as 'twas whilſt the the Engliſh and Dutch had ſo many armed Veſſels on the Scheld.' G. E.

We learn from the Hague, that there are ſtill ſome Hopes of giving a Check to the Intereſt of France at the Court of Pr[illegible]den; and for this Reaſon it is ſaid, that Mr. Calk[illegible] will be ſent back to that Court, to aſſiſt another Miniſter in the Management of that important Point; upon which, and upon the Negotiations of Count Gronsfeldt at Berlin, great Expectations are raiſed even by the moſt diffident Politicians. W. E.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Laſt Saturday the London Privateer was dock'd at Limehouſe Bridge, in order to be fitted out immediately (under the Command of Capt. Joſeph Barker) againſt the Enemies of Great Britain. G. E. *We hope the Enemies of G. B. will prove good Friends to the Privateer.*

Laſt Week as Mr. Simmons, a travelling Draper, was returning to London from Andover in Hants, in order to buy Goods, he was attack'd on the Hills between Baſingſtoke and Newnham, by a well mounted Highwayman, who preſented a Piſtol to his Breaſt, and robbed him of four Guineas, after which he took Mr. Simmons up behind him, and brought him very near Halſum-Bridge, and there ſet him down; and told him, that if he ſtopped before he got a Mile, he would purſue him, and blow his Brains out. *S. J. E. This travelling Draper paid dear for riding* Post.

Laſt Week a Bailiff arreſted a Man in the Strand for a ſmall Sum of Money, but the Mob riſing, they beat the Bailiff in a terrible Manner, and the Man who was arreſted got off. *S. J. E. This Bailiff was literally as much arreſted by the Mob, as the Man was by him.*

Laſt Week Sir Watkyn Williams Wynne *ſet out* from his Houſe in Downing-Street for his Seat in Wales. *W. E.*

We hear from Scarborough, that two Perſons have been ſeized there, and *carried up* to Town by a King's Meſſenger, for treaſonable Practices. *One* of them (who is a Papiſt) was lately an Apprentice in this City. *W. E. What is the* Other?

Monday came an Account, by the Sheerwater, from Tortola, drove aſhore at Hylake near Liverpool, that on the 23d of September laſt, a violent Hurricane happened at the Leeward Iſlands, which did an inconceivable Damage to the Plantations at St. Kitt's, St. Euſtatia, &c. and a great many Ships were loſt, and drove aſhore; by which Means 'tis computed, that upwards of 500 Men were drowned: His Majeſty's Ship the Captain of 70 Guns, formerly Commodore Legge's Ship, was drove to Sea without Maſts, and the Man of War that gave this Account met the Sheerwater, and gave this Intelligence, and related that ſhe was in Search of the Captain.

There is an Account from Antigua, that Commodore Legge was dead, and that Sir Thomas Franckyn, Commander of the Dragon, ſucceeds him in the Command on the Leeward-Iſland Station. *S. J. E.*

The laſt Day of Term Mr. Lucas, of Farnham, who has many Years declined Buſineſs, moved the Court of Common Pleas to be ſtruck off the Roll as an Attorney, being in Commiſſion of the Peace for the County of Norfolk. *D. A. It is Pity but ſome Attornies, who decline no Buſineſs, would follow his Example.*

The Scholars of Weſtminſter School have *the Ignoramus of Terence* in Rehearſal, which will be play'd one Day this Week, at the Dormitory near the ſaid School. *D. A.—Happy it is for the Age, that the* Ignoramus of this and other News-Papers, *will be weekly in Rehearſal at our Vigilatory.*

Tueſday in the ſudden Squal of Wind three Boats were overſet near Hungerford-Stairs, and ſeveral People drown'd, *the Boats* not daring to put off to their Aſſiſtance. *D. A.—How ſhould they, when they were overſet.*

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, Nov. 28.

'On Wedneſday Noon the Court Martial began on Capt. Fox, on board the Duke Man of War in the Harbour. Sir Peter Warren ſat as Preſident, aſſiſted by the Admirals Oſborn, Lee, Hawke, and Chambers, beſides ſeveral Captains: Sir Peter opened the Court, with a conciſe and modeſt Speech, in regard to his being Preſident; and afterwards made an eloquent and pathetick Speech, ſuitable to the Occaſion of their Meeting.

'Then the Charge againſt Capt. Fox was read by the Judge Advocate, and alſo a Letter from Capt. Fox to the Lords of the Admiralty, declaring his good Behaviour on the Occaſion, and affirming, that ſo far from being inactive, that two Ships ſtruck to him. Then the Court proceeded to examine Witneſſes to ſupport the Charge againſt him. The firſt was Capt. Watſon, of the Princeſs Louiſa; the next Capt. Cotes, of the Edinburgh; the third Capt. Saunders, of the Yarmouth, who all gave an Account of what fell under their reſpective Obſervations. Their Examinations laſted till Four in the Afternoon, after which the Court adjourned till Eight o'Clock next Morning. They ſat again Thurſday and Friday, and then adjourned till Wedneſday Morning Eight o'Clock.' *D. A.*

It is confidently ſaid, that great Intereſt is making by ſome particular People, to have an Engliſh General brought to a Trial, for ſhooting a Dutch Commanding Officer at the Battle of Val.—But is believed that all Endeavours of that Kind will be of no Effect, as this Act contributed greatly to the Preſervation of his Royal Highneſs the Duke in that Engagement, by affording an Opportunity of leading on the Dutch againſt the French, and ſtopping their Progreſs, who were too powerful for the few Engliſh who oppoſed them. *D. G. W. E.—It is as confidently ſaid by the Officers, who were preſent at the Battle, that the Engliſh General muſt be acquitted at his Trial, no ſuch Fact having happened.*

According to the laſt Advices from Dorſetſhire, Things are very far from being abſolutely ſettled at Shaftsbury, notwithſtanding the late Reports of a Compromiſe, and if we may depend upon ſome very good Intelligence, Peter Walter, Eſq; Grandſon to the late Peter Walter, Eſq; of Palace-Yard, Weſtminſter, ſo much *celebrated* in the Writings of Mr. Pope, will *appear* as a Candidate for that Borough at the next Election. *D. C.—It doth not* appear, *in this Paragraph, whether the News Writer intends to* celebrate *the Grandfather or Grandſon.*

'Tis now ſaid, that the Trial of Capt. Fox will not end till next Week, as there are a great many Witneſſes to be examined on both Sides. *D. A.—We hope People will have the Candour not to give* Judgment *againſt this Gentleman, before his Trial is ended.*

Tueſday laſt thirty Barbers were convicted before the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe, for uſing of Flour inſtead of Powder, and fined in the Penalty of 20 l. each. *D. G.—A few ſuch Convictions may bring theſe Barbers to* uſe ſomething elſe for their Bread inſtead of Flour.

A few Days ſince came on before the Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's-Bench, a remarkable Trial againſt a Clergyman, for Subornation of Perjury, which laſted ſeveral Hours. *D. G.—If this Man was convicted, it would* have been more decent to have mentioned his Name at length than his Order; which it is too uſual to condemn, for the ſake of Individuals.

The Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers have adjourn'd to Monday next. W. E.

Thurſday the Petition of the Inſolvent Debtors was preſented to the Houſe of Commons. W. E.

The Election for Milbourn-Port is determined in favour of Thomas Medlycot, Eſq; and Charles Churchill, Eſq; W. E.

We hear the Royal African Company of England are preparing a Petition to be preſented to Parliament for a larger Supply, in order to ſupport their Forts and Factories on the Coaſt of Guinea. W. E.

Wedneſday the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Chelſea College met at their Office in Killegrew Court, Middle Scotland-Yard, when ſeveral ſuperannuated Invalids, worn out in the Service of the Crown, were admitted to the Penſion of the ſaid College. W. E.

Laſt Monday being St. Andrew's Day, came on the Anniverſary Election of the Preſident, Council and other Officers of the Royal Society; when Martin Folkes, Eſq; was re-elected Preſident. The following were choſen of the Council for the Year enſuing.

*James Burrow, Eſq;	Richard Mead, M. D.
Peter Deval, Eſq; Secretary,	C. Mortimer, M. D. Sec.
Lord Charles Cavendiſh,	Charles Duke of Richmond,
*Sir James Creed, Knt.	Sir Hans Sloane, Bart.
Sir John Evelyn, Bart.	Charles Stanhope, Eſq;
*John Hamilton, Eſq;	*Mr. William Watſon,
*George Holmes, Eſq;	James Weſt, Eſq; Treaſurer,
William Jones, Eſq;	* Thomas Willbraham, LL. D.
*Charles Lyttleton, LL.D.	
*George E. of Macclesfield,	
*Nicholas Mann, Eſq;	*Daniel Wray, Eſq;

Thoſe marked * are now Members of the Council, in the room of

William Battie, M. D.	Robert Paul, Eſq;
Thomas Birch, M. A.	William Sotheby, Eſq;
Mr. John Ellicot,	Thomas White, Eſq;
Mr. George Graham,	Lord Willoughby of Parham.
James Jurin, M. D.	
Mr. John Machin.	

From the *MARYLAND GAZETTE.*

The following Letter and Poſtſcript, is aſſur'd to be the Genuine Copy of one ſent by an old Negro Man at Herring Bay, to his Maſter. Pieces of this Nature are entertaining to moſt Readers who can enter into the Humour of them; and as there appears in this a great deal of Sincerity, and pure natural Simplicity, we cannot avoid giving it a Place.

Maſſer Frankee, From de grate Houſe. Merrylun.

WE oll berry well onely oal Sew Ded and our oal blak Hoſs *Cudge*. God bleſs you Maſſer *Frankee*.

From your oal Negur.

TOBY.

Poos. My Wiff member he luff to you Maſſer *Frankee*. he ſay he got wun big bag of Puttato for you. and me got Tree oal Stockkin full Cheznutt for you touo. Iaſs Nile puttem in Chimne for Smoke berry well dat Time you cum. me dahter *Benus* ſay he got too mokkin Burd bigg oll wun cum Oalwun for you. ſhe ſay you pleeſe bring him wun topnot. and Maſſer *Frankee* bring fore Duſſen Pipe for me. me mak poor cropp Corn dis yeer. dat dam oal Hoſs *Cudge* fore dy broke Corn feel enſe. he pooll down oll me Corn. Won dam oal Buk gump in Weet Patth eberry Nite. poor oal Wooman no mak Pee nuff for by wun Callico Peticote dis yee. and Mole rute upp oll dahter *Benus* Putato. Maſſer *Richard* ond *Quaſh* member he luff to you. he ſay he got too clebber young Flyen Quurrel an wun oal Poſſum and fix young wun for you. God bleſs you Maſſer *Frankee*. Wun Saylor Man tell me you bin haff Small Pox. I berry glad you well. tak care you no ketch toder Maſſer *Frankee*.

From your oal Man.

TOBY chew.

SHIP NEWS.

The Conqueror Privateer of St. Sebaſtian's, of 20 Guns and 250 Men, is taken by two Privateers of Briſtol. W. E.

A French Ship, valued at 6000 l. by one of Admiral Byng's Squadron S J. E.

The Reine, of 20 Guns, belonging to Bayonne, carried into Plymouth. S. J. E.

A Ship from Granville to St. Domingo, by the Adventure Privateer; and the Jeffron, Elizabeth, by the George, and both carried into Guernſey. G. E.

A French Ship, from Martinico to Marſeilles, carried into New York. W. E.

The Heroine, a French Ship, of 10 Guns and 110 Men, taken. D. C.

His Majeſty's Ship the Advice, Capt. Haddock, is arrived at Limerick, and, with the Scarborough Man of War already arrived there, will convoy the three India Ships, lately arrived at Limerick, to the Downs.

On Advice that the French Privateers were cruizing to intercept the Victualling Ships bound from Cork to the Weſt-Indies, the Lords of the Admiralty were pleaſed to order a Man of War of great Force to ſail immediately to Cork, in order to convoy the Trade from thence quite through to the Weſt-Indies.

On Monday ſailed from Spithead for the Downs, his Majeſty's Ships the Bedford, Chatham, and Sterling Caſtle Men of War, with the Indiamen and Coaſters. W. E.

Wedneſday Morning an Expreſs arrived from Deal with Advice, that at Three o'Clock on Tueſday in the Afternoon they had a very great Hurricane, which drove ſeveral Ships that were in the Downs from their Anchors; and obliged the Montford Indiaman to cut away her Maſts. W. E.

There is alſo an Account that the Bridegroom, Barrett, from Maryland, has cut away her Maſts in the Downs. W. E.

And that the Hetty, Gregg, from Antigua, is aſhore near Ramſgate; but it is believed ſhe will be got off again with little Damage.

The Dantzick Merchant, Brown, from Briſtol, was taken in America by a Privateer; but was re-taken by the Adventure Man of War. W. E.

A Dutch Ship from Eaſt-India, laden with Madraſs Goods, (and has Monſ. de Bourdenaye's firſt Lieutenant on board, who is ſtiled Supercargoe) is taken by the Duke of Cumberland Privateer, Capt. Hutton, and brought into Milford-Haven. She left Cape Falſo the 1ſt of Auguſt, O. S. G. E.

The St. Barbara, Rievers, from Smyrna, bound to Marſeilles, is taken by his Majeſty's Ships the Roebuck and Leoſtoff, belonging to Admiral Byng's Squadron, and carried into Leghorn, ſaid to be very richly laden. G. E.

Admiralty Office, Dec. 1. On the 27th of laſt Month a French Privateer Prize arrived at Plymouth, being ſent in by his Majeſty's Ship the Hampſhire, who took her on the 22d. She was called the Le Heureux, of Bayonne, mounting 16 Guns, and had 116 Men. L. E.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Peter Wicket, *an eminent Merchant*, to Miſs Allins, *agreeable with a handſome Fortune.* G. E. Mr. Triton, *an eminent Linnen-draper*, to Miſs Iſabella Jenkins, *accompliſhed with a Fortune of* 12000 *l.* Henry Hammers, Eſq; of St. Kitts, to Miſs Betſy Weſt of Roſcommon, *with a Fortune of* 10000 *l.* S. J. E. Edward Sheldon, Eſq; *of Glouceſterſhire*, to Miſs Conſtable of *Hollis-Street.* W. E. Mr. John Statler, *an eminent Linnen-draper, Partner with Mr. Edwards*, to Miſs Preſton, *a celebrated Beauty with* 10,000 *l.* G. A. This laſt ſeems the better Partnerſhip of the two. Mr. Hicks *of Scrum*, to Miſs Cooper *of the ſame, a very agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of upwards of* 10,000 *l.* D. A. Herman Charlton, Eſq; *of Monmouth*, to Miſs Righton *of Piccadilly.* D. A. William Auſten, Eſq; *who hath a large Eſtate in Eſſex*, to Miſs Mary Winſtone, *an accompliſh'd young Lady, with a Fortune of* 13,000 *l.* S. J. E. Robert Sackvell, Eſq; to Miſs Amelia Hunter, *a very agreeable young Lady, with a large Fortune.* G. E. George Hinde, Eſq; a Gentleman of very conſiderable Fortune and Merit, to Miſs Molly Poyntz, Daughter of Dean Poyntz, Eſq; of the Iſland of Jamaica, deceas'd, and Neice to the Right Hon. Stephen Poyntz; at his Majeſty's Chapel Royal at St. James's. The Ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Shipley, *M. A. Rector of Silcheſter, Prebend of Winchester, Chaplain General to the Army, and Chaplain to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.* D. A. News-Writers are generally very civil to young Ladies on their Marriage; but this is the firſt Paragraph which hath ever ſet forth the great Endowments and Fortune of *the Perſon.* Andrew Benſon, Eſq; to Miſs Shute, an agreeable young Lady, with 20,000 *l.* Mr. Hotchkins to Miſs Nicholſon, *agreeable, with an ample Fortune. They were married at Bridewell-Chapel, by the Preacher of the ſaid Chapel, who is likewiſe Vicar of St. Dunſtan's in the Weſt.* L. E. Edward Ford, Eſq; *a Gentleman of a conſiderable Fortune in the County of* Surry, to Miſs Jane Willner, of Peckham, *a very agreeable Lady, with* 12,000 *l. Fortune.* S. J. E.

DEATHS.

Miles Cook, Eſq; *formerly a Merchant.* G. E. Mr. Boddington, *an eminent Hoſier by Wholeſale.* S. J. E. Mr. Cornwall, *formerly an eminent Corn-factor.* S. J. E. Mr. Edward Raymond, *an eminent Hair-Merchant.* id. Edward Vaudill, Eſq; *formerly a Merchant.* id. Charles Honelly, Eſq; *a Gentleman of Fortune.* id. Mr. Loſt; *he made Spectacles and Teleſcopes.* id. Mr. Harriſon; *he was a Tirman.* W. E. Johnſon; *he dy'd at Twickenham.* id. Edward Barker, Eſq; *he was a Turkey-Merchant, &c.* L. C. Mr. Perkin, *an eminent Barber, extremely beloved by his Acquaintance in Threadneedle Street.* ib. Richard Dickenſon, Eſq; *aged* 62, *and worth* 50,000 *l.* D. G. Richard Marth Newland, Eſq; *an eminent Conveyancer, reckoned worth* 60,000 *l.* id. He convey'd well to himſelf, if he got his Money by his Buſineſs. Mr. Goodwin, a Diſſenting Teacher, *much eſteemed by thoſe who knew him.* G. A. Mr. William Hewitt, *a conſiderable Tradeſman, an Alderman of Coventry; he had a fair Character and a good Fortune.* G. A. Mr. Whiting; *he was an Apothecary, and lived near St. Antholin's*, D. A. Henry Overell, Eſq; *he lived near Hounſlow.* id. Mr. John Simpſon; *he was a Coaſt-waiter, and eat a hearty Dinner before he died.* id. Jeremiah Smith, Eſq; *a Merchant.* L. E. Mr. Gundry; *he died in a Poſt-Chaiſe.* id. Mr. Parcaſs; *he was once a conſiderable Dyer.* S. J. E. *Jeremiah Tilney, Eſq; lately arrived from the Weſt-Indies.* id. Mrs. Mary Powis, *a maiden Gentlewoman, who had a large Fortune.* G. E. Mr. Merrick; he was a Throwſter, *eminent and wealthy.* L. C. Mr. Vincent Bourne, *reported to have been the beſt Latin Poet in Europe.* D. A. John Merritt; he is reported, in the ſame Paper, to have been *engroſſing Clerk to the Houſe of Peers.* D. A. He was Brother to the engroſſing Clerk. G. A. —— Churchill, Eſq; aged 88. *He behaved very bravely in Flanders under the Duke of Marlborough, and was charitable to the Poor*, we therefore (as the Writer with certain Truth informs us) *lament his Death.* D. G. Lawrence Batton, Eſq; *He was Land-Surveyor of the Cuſtoms.* —— Ruſſel, Eſq; who was another *Land-Surveyor, and in perfect Health in the Morning*, G. A. At his Houſe in Orchard-Street Mr. Norris; he was —*a Carpenter.* G. A.

CREDENDA.

Being certain Articles of Jacobite-Faith, *conſiſting of Argument, Wit, Humour, Stories, &c.*

Calculated to amuſe the Party, and ſerve the Cauſe.

Argument. In O. E. an Attaint on the Miniſtry, *ſuppoſing* that they aim at deſtroying the Liberty of the Preſs; becauſe ſomebody hath writ, and ſomebody hath ſaid ſomething, from which ſomething may be inferred.

In W. J. another Attack on ditto Miniſtry, *ſuppoſing* that they are deſirous to make a Peace, and ſhewing that we ſhould carry on the War without Troops, or withdraw them from the Continent, in order to let the French become more powerful there, becauſe they are already too powerful.

In the *C.* another Attack on ſaid Miniſtry, *ſuppoſing* that they intend to tax the Lands in Ireland; and, if they do, adviſing the Parliament there to oppoſe it.

Wit. I am debarr'd from making the Encomium I meant on our preſent moſt *excellent*, moſt *able*, moſt *learned*, and moſt *diſintereſted* Miniſters. O. E.

We cannot expect always to find a Miniſtry free from Ambition, Rapaciouſneſs, Cruelty, and Corruption, tho' our preſent Miniſtry are ſo happily diſtinguiſh'd by the contrary Characteriſtics. *Idem.*

By theſe two Paragraphs our Party are to underſtand, that the preſent Miniſtry are neither excellent, nor able, nor learned, nor diſintereſted; but that they are ambitious, rapacious, cruel, and corrupt.

We hear that the *Two Brothers*, finding themſelves ſecure of their *Numbers* by the firſt Trial, begin to ſpeak with great *Contempt* of all *future P——ns.*——But may there not be ſome *Cl—pp—h—m* yet in Reſerve? L. E. *This Paragraph hath two Properties of true Jacobite Wit; for it is imp—d—nt, and a L—e.*

A STAVE *of* INSTRUCTION.

YE *New Elect*, attend the *Lord*,
And he will teach you *Truth*:
Ye muſt be of all of *One Accord*,
From *Antients* down to *Youth*.

Then, as the *Tr——re Records* ſay,
Favour ye ſhall inherit:
To *Honour*, lo! this is the Way;
For this is *modern Merit.* L. E.

And this is MODERN POETRY, *and true ſterling Jacobite Wit; as is the following from the ſame Paper:*

The *Art of Deſign* is a Thing much talk'd of by *Painters*, and it is humbly preſum'd to be no leſs neceſſary to *Politicians.* To plan *particular* Schemes, either of Peace or War, and have the *preſent Moment* always influenced by the *laſt Event*, without taking in a WHOLE; a *general Syſtem* cannot be called acting by the *Art of Deſign.*—By what Art then do *ſome Men* act? L. E.—*This is pure Myſtery, and what Dr. Balſora himſelf cannot explain.* But it is ſufficient for our Party to be told, that all Words gutted of their Vowels, and printed in Italick, are to be taken for Wit.

BANKRUPTS.

Joſeph James, of Chippenham, in Wilts, Clothier.

William Neale, of Chancery Lane, London, Taylor, Dealer and Chapman.

Benjamin Mitchell, of Salcome, in the County of Devon, Maltſter.

Iſaac Gale, late of the City of Briſtol, Merchant.

Bank Stock 120 a 119 3 4ths. India Ditto 161. South Sea Stock 100 1 half. Ditto Old Annuities 94 1 half. Ditto New 94 3 4ths a 7 8ths. Four per Cent. Bank Annuities 1746 93 1 half. Ditto 1747 92 1 8th a 92. Three per Cent. Annuities 82 1 8th a 82. Million Bank 100. Equivalent 99. Royal Aſſurance 72 1 half. London Aſſurance 10. Engliſh Copper 5 l. Seven per Cent Emperor's Loan no Price. Five per Cent. Ditto no Price. Bank Circulation 2 l. 7 s. 6 d. India Bonds 21 s. a 20 s. Prem. Three and a half Salt 1745 no Price. Three and a half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent ditto no Price. Lottery Tickets 11 l. 3 s. a 11 l. 10 s. Life Annuities 14 1 half 3 4ths Years Purchaſe.

N. B. We would not be ſuppoſed to imagine, that every Perſon who joins in the Deſigns of our Party is a true Jacobite; but as they contribute all in their Power to diſtreſs the Government, ſo we ſhall own them at preſent; and it will be time enough to pay them *their proper Wages* when they have done all our Work.

This Day is publiſhed, Price 2 *s.* 6 *d. bound,*

THE

UNCERTAINTY *of the* SIGNS *of* DEATH,

AND

The Danger *of* Precipitate Interments *and* Diſſections.

DEMONSTRATED,

I. From the known Laws of the Animal OEconomy.
II. From the Structure of the Parts of the Human Body. And,
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WITH

Proper Directions, both for preventing ſuch Accidents, and repairing the Misfortunes brought upon the Conſtitution by them.

To the Whole is added, a curious and entertaining Account of the Funeral Solemnities of many ancient and modern Nations, exhibiting the Precautions they made uſe of to aſcertain the Certainty of Death.

Abſolutely neceſſary for all Perſons whatever, eſpecially thoſe who have the Care of any Family; as 'tis certain many People have buried their beſt Friends and deareſt Relations before they have been really dead: Which fatal Accidents might probably have been prevented, had the Parties concerned been acquainted with the Particulars herein related.

Illuſtrated with Copper-Plates.

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